

they moved again the night of August 8th-9th to Strathcona Camp, where they engaged in infantry work until August 16th. D-2 did not move on August 1st, but remained at L 10 a 2.4 on the work there until August 10th when they moved to Query Camp and were attached to one of the R. E. field companies at that camp. They worked with the field company until August 16th.

D-3 moved on August 1st from Strathcona Camp to Dead End Camp I 2 c 1.8 and were attached to the R. E. company there for work. They moved with this company on the night of the 7th-8th to Dirty Bucket Camp and then on the 8th moved to Strathcona Camp and again took up the work in infantry training until August 16th.

D-4 on August 1st moved from Strathcona Camp to Machine Gun Camp H 12 a 5.6 and became attached to the British R. E. company at this point with whom they worked until August 7th and then moved to Dead End Camp at I 2 c 1.8. No work was done at Dead End Camp and on the night of August 8th-9th the platoon moved back to Strathcona Camp where they engaged in infantry training until August 16th.

The Commanding Officer Company D, Captain Armstrong, remained with the Division Engineer at Division Headquarters, Watou, as Stores Officer.

*Company E:* The three platoons of Company E which had been attached to British R. E. companies moved the night of August 1st-2nd to Strathcona Camp. E-1 moved from Dead End Camp I 2 c 1.8 and were to have been transferred by light railway at 8:00 P. M. from Machine Gun Farm with E-3. However, on account of heavy enemy shelling the light railway train could not get up that night on time and Lieutenant Warfield moved the platoons to shelter in the Dickebush-Goldfish line of trenches. About midnight, after shelling ceased, the platoons entrained and proceeded to Pugwash, where they detrained about 5:00 A. M. and marched to Strathcona Camp. (Pugwash is not shown on map, Plate I, but is about two miles northwest of Proven.)

E-2 moved by march on July 31st from Dirty Bucket A 30 Central to Strathcona Camp, where they engaged in infantry training until August 16th. Lieutenant Williams went on D. S. with A-2 on August 10th, when they were attached to the British R. E.'s, there being no available officer for this platoon in the First Battalion. Lieutenant Williams took with him as orderly Priv. Dewey Faircloth, and on the night of August 10th Pvt. Faircloth had the narrowest escape yet recorded. A high explosive shell from enemy artillery exploded so close to him that the fire from the explosion singed his hair and eyebrows. He was blinded and rendered deaf for about three hours, but after this suffered no inconvenience from his experience. As no medical aid was necessary, Pvt. Faircloth was not evacuated, but resumed duties the following day.

E-4 moved July 31st to F 17 d 7.4. This movement was made under Lieutenant Phillips, Lieutenant McDonald having gone to Gas School on July 28th. This platoon relieved D-1 on this work.

During this period the Commanding Officer Company E, Captain Sullivan, was with the platoons at Strathcona Camp and was also liaison officer between the regiment and the 60th Brigade, having relieved Captain Seelye of Company F in this duty.

On August 7th a detail of 30 men from the company under Captain Sullivan went to Ondank Dump A 5 d 5.5 by lorry and prepared tools, screw pickets and barbed wire into one-man packages. (See Plate VI.)

On August 8th one platoon, consisting of one section of E-1 under Lieutenant Warfield and one section of E-2 under Lieutenant R. M. Williams, both under Captain Sullivan, with Lieutenant Don McLeod of F Company, engaged in a regimental maneuver with the 120th Infantry. At the critique after the maneuver General Faison, who acted as umpire, complimented the Engineers on the way their packs were made.

On August 11th Lieutenant Warfield, with a picked platoon of seven squads from the